SUPPLEMENT (1)

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNCIL FROM CABINET OF 13 FEBRUARY 2024

Item

Page (s)

9.	Setting the Budget 2024-25	3 - 16
	 Recommendation CB 24/22; Supplementary report of Director of Finance and Transformation also attached 	
10.	Setting the Council Tax 2024-25	17 - 18
	Recommendation CB 24/23	
11.	Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2024-25	19 - 20
	Recommendation CB 24/24	
16.	Risk Management	21 - 22
	Recommendation CB 24/27	
17.	Treasury Management Update and Treasury Management and Annual Investment Strategy for 2024/25	23 - 24
	Recommendation CB 24/28	

SETTING THE BUDGET 2024-25

Item CB 24/22 referred from Cabinet of 13 February 2024

Further to the reports to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee earlier in the cycle, the joint report of the Interim Chief Executive, Director of Finance and Transformation, the Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Housing updated the Cabinet on issues relating to the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and gave details of the necessary procedure to be followed in order to set the budget for 2024/25.

Members noted that, as at the time of publishing the report the final settlement had not been confirmed, all figures contained in the report were based on the provisional local government financial settlement received in December 2023, which was better than anticipated and saw an overall funding increase on 2023/24 of £416,000 (7.7%).

The Director of Finance and Transformation advised that the final local government finance settlement figure was now confirmed as detailed in the supplementary report published in advance of the meeting. Whilst, the final settlement was more than the provisional settlement by £175,850 all councils were now required to prepare and submit a productivity plan by July 2024 setting out how they intended to 'improve performance and reduce wasteful expenditure'. It, therefore, seemed appropriate to transfer the additional funding to the earmarked 'Transformation Reserve' on the grounds of supporting the preparation and delivery of a productivity plan and one of the core values set out in the Corporate Strategy.

As a result of increased NNDR receipts, the release of NNDR appeals provision and the better-than-expected settlement the Borough Council had a balanced budget for 2024/25 and had been able to set aside funds in earmarked reserves for key priorities identified within the Corporate Strategy. However, the Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) was for one year only and the Fair Funding Review deferred to a future date. This further prolonged the uncertainty over local government funding and it was predicted that future funding was likely to be lower. Members recognised that the current global economic conditions had also added to the uncertainty in the scale of the funding gap over the past twelve months. As reported to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in January 2024, the latest projected funding gap was £1,705,000 over the medium term. This represented new savings that needed to be identified and delivered.

With regard to the Capital Plan, it was reported that the Borough Council was currently debt free. It was noted that, based on current projections, from 2029/30 the Borough Council might need to borrow to fund expenditure (as detailed in 1.7.8). Four schemes had been identified for fast track evaluation and these were food waste collections at communal properties, wetside changing room refurbishment and installation of air source heat pumps at Larkfield Leisure Centre and replacement boilers at the Angel Centre.

The report then described the remaining procedure to be followed in setting the budget for 2024/25 and calculating the council tax. For the purposes of preparing the budget papers and updating the MTFS a council tax increase of 3% for 2024/25 had been assumed followed by the higher of 2% or £5 each year thereafter. This meant a council

tax increase for Band D property for 2024/25 of £238.16, which equated to a cash increase of £6.93 per annum.

The Cabinet deliberated on the most appropriate guidance to offer the Council as the way forward for updating the MTFS for the next ten year period and setting the council tax for 2024/25. Members were advised of details of special expenses for the same period.

An updated copy of the Savings and Transformation Strategy was presented, including revised outline targets and timescales for each of the themes totalling £1,705,000 (as detailed in Annex 10b)

Finally, the Director of Finance and Transformation explained the basis on which the statement to the Robustness of the Estimates and Adequacy of the Reserves had been made, including an understanding that the required savings and transformation contributions based on the latest projections in the sum of £1,705,000 together with the initiatives already built into the MTFS (i.e. the scaling back of office accommodation in the sum of £200,000 and reductions in the use of Temporary Accommodation of £400,000) are delivered in the timeframe assumed in the Medium Term Financial Strategy. Reference was also made to the calculation of the Borough Council's council tax requirement as outlined in 1.16 and attached at Annex 17.

*RECOMMENDED: That

- (1) the Revenue Estimates, as presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee earlier in the cycle, together with the earmarked reserve contributions (set out at 1.5.2), with the subsequent adjustments detailed at paragraph 1.5.3, be endorsed and adopted by the Council;
- (2) the Capital Plan be updated, as set out in paragraph 1.7.13, and adopted by the Council;
- (3) the Capital Strategy, as presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee earlier in the cycle, be endorsed and adopted by the Council;
- (4) the prudential indicators listed in paragraphs 1.8.7, including the new liability benchmark indicator, and 1.8.11 be endorsed and adopted by the Council;
- (5) for the financial year 2024/25 the Borough Council's annual minimum revenue provision be noted as 'nil';
- (6) the updated MTFS, set out at Annex 10a be noted and endorsed;
- (7) the updated Savings and Transformation Strategy, attached at Annex 10b, including the proposed scale and timing of each of the required savings and transformation contributions, as set out at paragraph 1.11.4, be noted and endorsed;
- (8) the special expenses calculated in accordance with the Special Expenses Scheme and set out at Annex 13b, be endorsed;

- (9) the Statement provided by the Director of Finance and Transformation as to the Robustness of the Estimates and the Adequacy of the Reserves, as set out at Annex 16a, be noted and endorsed;
- (10) the calculation of the Borough Council's council tax requirement at Annex 17 be noted;
- (11) the additional funding of £175,850 allocated through the Final Local Government Finance Settlement be noted;
- (12) the transfer of this additional funding to the earmarked Transformation Reserve be endorsed; and
- (13) the new requirement to submit a productivity plan by July 2024 be noted.

TONBRIDGE & MALLING BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

13 February 2024

Supplementary Report of the Interim Chief Executive, Director of Finance and Transformation, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Housing

Part 1- Public

Matters for Recommendation to Council

1 <u>SETTING THE BUDGET 2024/25 (SUPPLEMENTARY)</u>

The substantive report was published prior to receipt of the Final local government finance settlement. This supplementary report advises Members of the funding for TMBC through the final settlement and recommends how the balance should be allocated. In addition, Members are notified of a new requirement to produce a 'productivity plan'.

Dashboard/ Key Points

- <u>FINAL</u> local government finance settlement 2024/25 received on 5 February 2024. This is more than the provisional settlement (*upon which the substantive report 'Setting the Budget 2024/25' is based*) by some £175,850.
- Final Settlement accompanied by the need for all councils to supply a productivity plan by parliamentary summer recess (July 2024)
- Recommended that the additional £175,850 is transferred to the earmarked 'Transformation Reserve'.

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The Final local government finance settlement was released on 5 February 2024, after the publication of the substantive report 'Setting the Budget 2024/25'.
- 1.1.2 In most years in the past the final settlement has differed only marginally (or not differed at all) from the provisional settlement. On this occasion the difference is more significant and is accompanied by a new requirement for all councils.

1.2 Final Settlement 2024/25

1.2.1 Total grant funding for the year 2024/25 as shown in the table below is now £5,989,446 compared to £5,813,597 in the provisional settlement (see paragraph 1.1.12 of the substantive report). This represents an <u>increase</u> of £175,850 (rounded) compared to the provisional settlement.

	2024/25 Provisional	2024/25 Final	
	£	£	
Local Share of Business Rates (baseline)	2,509,032	2,509,032	
Revenue Support Grant	146,419	146,419	
Settlement Funding Assessment	2,655,451	2,655,451	
New Homes Bonus	343,373	343,373	
Under-indexing of the Business Rates Multiplier	464,291	464,291	
Services Grant	14,648	16,071	
Funding Guarantee	2,335,834	2,510,260	
Total Grant Funding	5,813,597	5,989,446	

- 1.2.2 The final settlement was accompanied by a letter from the Secretary of State, Michale Gove MP, which is attached at **[Annex A**] for Members' information.
- 1.2.3 Members will note from the letter that all councils will now be required to prepare and submit a productivity plan. Quoting directly from the letter:

"As part of our efforts to return the sector to sustainability in the future, we are also asking local authorities to develop and share productivity plans. These plans will set out how local authorities will improve service performance and reduce wasteful expenditure, for example on consultants or discredited equality, diversity and inclusion programmes. The Government will monitor these plans, and funding settlements in future will be informed by performance against these plans.

My Department will work with the local government sector on the approach to producing these plans. The plans should be short and draw on work councils have already done, identifying ways to unlock productivity improvements and setting out the key implementation milestones.

Plans should be published by July 2024 before the House rises for the summer recess. They must be agreed by Council Leaders and members and published on local authority websites, together with updates on progress"

- 1.2.4 Members will note from the above that the plans will need to have been prepared, approved and submitted by July 2024.
- 1.2.5 The letter goes on to explain that the plans should include the following:

- 2) opportunities to take advantage of advances in technology and make better use of data to inform decision making and service design;
- 3) ways to reduce wasteful spend within systems, including specific consideration of expenditure on consultants ; and
- 4) Barriers ('red tape') preventing activity that the Government can help to reduce or remove.
- 1.2.6 Bearing in mind that much of the above revolves around '**transformation**', one of the core Council values set out in the Corporate Strategy, it would seem appropriate to transfer this additional funding of £175,850 to the earmarked Transformation reserve and we therefore **recommend** accordingly.
- 1.2.7 Assuming this is supported, the 'General Fund Revenue Estimates 2024/25 Summary' listed as Annex 13 on the substantive report will be replaced by that set out at **[Annex B].**

1.3 Legal Implications

1.3.1 The Council will be required to submit a productivity plan by July 2024.

1.4 Financial and Value for Money Considerations

1.4.1 Additional funding of £175,850 will be transferred to the Transformation Reserve if Members support the recommendation.

1.5 Risk Assessment

1.5.1 Risks are set out in the substantive report.

1.6 Equality Impact Assessment

1.6.1 The decisions recommended through this paper have a remote or low relevance to the substance of the Equality Act. There is no perceived impact on end users.

1.7 Recommendations

1.7.1 Cabinet is **RECOMMENDED to:**

- Note the additional funding of £175,850 allocated through the Final Local Government Finance Settlement;
- 2) Endorse the transfer of this additional funding to the earmarked Transformation Reserve; and
- 3) Note the new requirement to submit a productivity plan by July 2024.

Background papers:

Nil

Adrian Stanfield Interim Chief Executive

Matt Boughton Leader of the Council

contact: Sharon Shelton

Paul Worden

Kim Tanner Cabinet Member for Finance and Housing

Director of Finance and Transformation

Sharon Shelton



Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities

Rt Hon Michael Gove MP

Secretary of State for Levelling up Housing & Communities Minister for Intergovernmental Relations 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF

To All Council Leaders in England

5 February 2024

Dear Leader,

2024-25 FINAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SETTLEMENT

On 18 December 2023, the Government published the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2024-25 and launched our formal consultation on proposals, which closed on 15 January 2024. I would like to express my gratitude again to all who responded. Having listened to your views, on 24 January I announced additional measures for local authorities worth £600 million, including £500 million of new funding for social care.

Today I have laid before Parliament: the Local Government Finance Report (England) 2024 to 2025; the Referendums Relating to Council Tax Increases (Principles) (England) Report 2024 to 2025; and the Referendums Relating to Council Tax Increases (Alternative Notional Amounts) (England) Report 2024 to 2025. Together, these form the final Local Government Finance Settlement for 2024-25. On Wednesday 7 February, Parliament will have the opportunity to consider these reports.

In recognition of the vital work councils do for the communities you serve, I am pleased to confirm that this year's Settlement makes available a total of \pounds 64.7 billion, an increase of \pounds 4.5 billion or 7.5% in cash terms in Core Spending Power on 2023-24 – an above-inflation increase. By making progress on the Government's plan to halve inflation, grow the economy and reduce debt, we now can provide this extra funding to councils so that you can continue to deliver vital services for your communities.

As announced on 24 January, this Settlement will provide:

- **£1.5 billion in additional grant funding for social care**, compared to 2023-24, in recognition of pressures facing both adult and children's social care;
- a 4% Funding Guarantee to ensure that all local authorities will see their Core Spending Power increase by a minimum of 4% in cash terms before any local decisions on council tax – this is an increase from the 3% Funding Guarantee in 2023-24; and
- £110 million through the Rural Services Delivery Grant, in recognition of the specific challenges local councils can face serving dispersed populations an increase of £15 million or over 15% on 2023-24, the largest increase in this grant since 2018-19 and the second successive year of above-inflation increases.

The Government is committed to continuing to protect local residents from excessive council tax increases. This Settlement confirms our intention for referendum principles of up to 3% for core council tax and up to 2% for the adult social care precept in 2024-25. These provisions are not a cap, nor do they force councils to set taxes at the threshold level. When taking decisions on council tax levels, I expect all Councillors, Mayors, Police and Crime Commissioners and local councils to take into consideration the pressures many households are facing and the need to control unnecessary and wasteful expenditure. We have been clear that councils should take steps to mitigate the impact on those least able to pay when implementing any council tax increases.

The Government's view continues to be that councils that have taken decisions to get themselves in the most severe financial failure should continue to take all reasonable local steps to support recovery including additional council tax increases. For the 2024-25 Settlement, in consideration of the significant financial failure of Thurrock Council, Slough Borough Council, and Woking Borough Council, the Government has confirmed the council tax referendum principles as proposed in the provisional Settlement. In recognition of the scale of the Council's failure, the Government will not oppose a request for flexibility to increase council tax bills by an additional 5% from Birmingham City Council. Whilst the Government will not oppose this request given the seriousness of the circumstances, any decision to increase council tax is solely one for Birmingham City Council, who should have taken into account the pressures that people in Birmingham are currently facing on living costs.

Every authority in England also stands to benefit from increased growth in business rates income, which has generated a surplus in the business rates levy account in 2023-24. I can confirm that £100 million will be returned to the sector on a one-off basis, to be distributed based on each local authority's 2013-14 Settlement Funding Assessment.

Today, I am also announcing that we will compensate local authorities for the Green Plant and Machinery business rates exemption via grant. This includes £21.7 million backdated for each of 2022-23 and 2023-24, which we aim to pay by the end of March 2024, and £21.7 million to be paid across 2024-25 and on a continuing basis until the system is reset. We will distribute this amount based on proportion of rateable value at local authority-level.

As part of our efforts to return the sector to sustainability in the future, we are also asking local authorities to develop and share productivity plans. These plans will set out how local authorities will improve service performance and reduce wasteful expenditure, for example on consultants or discredited equality, diversity and inclusion programmes. The Government will monitor these plans, and funding settlements in future will be informed by performance against these plans.

My Department will work with the local government sector on the approach to producing these plans. The plans should be short and draw on work councils have already done, identifying ways to unlock productivity improvements and setting out the key implementation milestones. Plans should be published by July 2024 before the House rises for the summer recess. They must be agreed by Council Leaders and members and published on local authority websites, together with updates on progress.

We expect them to cover four main areas:

- 1) transformation of services to make better use of resources;
- 2) opportunities to take advantage of advances in technology and make better use of data to inform decision making and service design;
- ways to reduce wasteful spend within systems, including specific consideration of expenditure on consultants and discredited staff Equality, Diversity and Inclusion programmes – this does not include programmes designed to promote integration and civic pride, and counter extremism; and
- 4) barriers preventing activity that the Government can help to reduce or remove.

Alongside this ask, we will establish a new productivity review panel, made up of sector experts including the Office for Local Government and the Local Government Association.

I am grateful to all councils who provided views on the proposal to use levers in local government finance settlements beyond 2024-25 to disincentivise the 'four day working week' or equivalent arrangements of Part-Time Work for Full-Time Pay. The Government continues to believe that this reduces the potential capacity to deliver services by up to 20%, and as a result does not deliver value. We will consider responses to this question carefully as part of continuing policy development, to deter local government from operating these practices, with any changes at future Settlements subject to further consultation.

Further detail on the final Settlement has been published today here: www.gov.uk/government/collections/final-local-government-finance-settlement-england-2024-to-2025

We are committed to improving the local government finance system beyond this settlement in the next Parliament and the Minister for Local Government will be engaging with the sector over the coming months.

With every good wish,

hed fore

RT HON MICHAEL GOVE MP Secretary of State for Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Minister for Intergovernmental Relations

Cabinet 13 February 2024 Supplemental General Fund Revenue Estimates 2024/25 SUMMARY

	2023/24 ESTIMATE		2024/25
	ORIGINAL	REVISED	ESTIMATE
	£	£	£
Corporate Services Chief Executive	4,187,150	3,759,650	4,093,000
Director of Central Services	1,321,300	1,259,700	1,106,400
Director of Finance & Transformation	379,050 570,750	929,500 (473,050)	839,500 (265,700)
Director of Planning, Housing & Environmental Health	5,007,900	6,132,700	5,064,150
Director of Street Scene, Leisure & Technical Services	9,027,250	9,583,900	9,209,550
Sub Total	20,493,400	21,192,400	20,046,900
Capital Accounting Reversals			
Non-Current Asset Depreciation Non-Current Asset Impairment	(2,856,350) -	(2,735,640) -	(2,874,800) -
Contributions to / (from) Reserves			
Building Repairs Reserve	(4 4 4 4 0 5 0)	(4 500 000)	(4.054.400)
Withdrawals to fund expenditure Contribution to Reserve	(1,144,650)	(1,569,300)	(1,354,400)
	750,000	750,000	750,000
Earmarked Reserves (see page S 2)			
Contributions from Reserves	(2,947,550)	(3,781,300)	(2,028,950)
Contributions to Reserves	2,495,150	3,821,650	7,559,750
Revenue Reserve for Capital Schemes			
Withdrawals to fund expenditure			
Non-Current Assets	(6,851,000)	(1,904,000) #	(7,125,000) #
Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital	(206,000)	(166,000) #	(158,000) #
Other contributions to / (from) Reserve (net)	1,494,000	2,325,000	1,315,000
Capital Expenditure Charged to General Fund	6,851,000	1,904,000 #	7,125,000 #
Government Grants			
New Homes Bonus	(610,500)	(610,500)	(343,400)
Under-indexing Business Rates Multiplier	(406,750)	(600,000)	(464,300)
Services Grant	(89,400)	(93,100)	(16,050)
Funding Guarantee	(1,765,700)	(1,762,000)	(2,510,300)
Sports & Leisure VAT Refund including Interest	-	(2,042,500)	-
Contributions from KCC	-	(200,000)	-
Sub Total	15,205,650	14,528,710	19,921,450
Revenue Support Grant	(137,300)	(137,300)	(146,400)
National Non-Domestic Rates			
Share of National Non-Domestic Rates	(25,455,018)	(25,455,018)	(31,040,522)
Tariff	25,854,000	25,884,155	27,167,177
Levy	-	16,045	15,713
Business Rates Pool	141,404	391,195	914,964
Small Business Rate Relief Grant	(1,025,828)	(912,594)	(953,226)
Business Rates Relief Measures	(2,462,491)	(2,074,949)	(2,281,233)
Public Toilets Relief Grant	(5,576)	(9,606)	(7,239)
Collection Fund Adjustments			
Council Tax (Surplus) / Deficit	(85,040)	(85,040)	(81,118)
National Non-Domestic Rates (Surplus) / Deficit	(1,199,330)	(1,199,330)	(1,838,086)
Sub Total	10,830,471	10,946,268	11,671,480
Contribution to / (from) General Revenue Reserve	1,356,800	1,241,003	1,064,824
Balance to be met from Council Tax Payers	12,187,271	12,187,271	12,736,304

Cabinet 13 February 2024 Supplemental General Fund Revenue Estimates 2024/25 EARMARKED RESERVES

	2023/24 ESTIMATE		2024/25
	ORIGINAL	REVISED	ESTIMATE
	£	£	£
Contributions from Earmarked Reserves			
Budget Stabilisation Reserve	(900,000)	(947,250)	(647,150)
Business Rates Retention Scheme Reserve	(267,650)	(260,750)	(160,350)
Climate Change Reserve	(301,150)	(304,650)	(82,400)
Domestic Abuse Act Reserve	(46,300)	(91,100)	(92,850)
Election Reserve	(157,850)	(57,700)	-
Homelessness Reserve	(780,300)	(1,073,300)	(570,000)
Housing & Welfare Reform Reserve	(10,000)	-	-
Peer Review Reserve	(22,450)	(24,050)	(21,300)
Planning Services Reserve	(449,350)	(821,100)	(339,400)
Regeneration of Tonbridge	-	(50,000)	-
Tonbridge & Malling Leisure Trust Reserve	-	(79,800)	(83,000)
Transformation Reserve	(12,500)	(71,600)	(32,500)
	(2,947,550)	(3,781,300)	(2,028,950)
Contributions to Earmarked Reserves			
Budget Stabilisation Reserve	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,300,000
Business Rates Retention Scheme Reserve	406,050	593,400	686,200
Regeneration of Tonbridge	-	150,000	1,850,000
Climate Change Reserve		618,000	500,000
Domestic Abuse Act Reserve	71,350	76,750	72,650
Election Expenses Reserve	35,000	35,000	35,000
Homelessness Reserve	702,750	1,062,850	2,015,050
Planning Services Reserve	80,000	80,000	425,000
Transformation Reserve	-	5,650	675,850
	2,495,150	3,821,650	7,559,750

SETTING THE COUNCIL TAX 2024-25

Item CB 24/23 referred from Cabinet of 13 February 2024

The joint report of the Interim Chief Executive, Director of Finance and Transformation, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance and Housing set out the requirements under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for a billing authority to set an amount of council tax for each category of dwelling in its area. Members were advised of the position concerning the determination of their respective precepts for 2024/25 by the major precepting authorities.

Consideration was given to a draft resolution (attached at Annex 2) identifying the process to be undertaken in arriving at the levels of council tax applicable to each part of the Borough. The resolution and further information regarding the precepts of the other authorities would be reported to Council on 20 February 2024.

*RECOMMENDED: That

- (1) the draft resolution, which would be completed and presented to the Council, be noted; and
- (2) the Council be recommended to approve a 3% or £6.93 per annum increase in the Borough Council's element of the council tax for 2024/25, representing a notional 'average' charge at Band D of £238.16

LOCAL COUNCIL TAX REDUCTION SCHEME 2024-25

Item CB 24/24 referred from Cabinet of 13 February 2024

Consideration was given to the Draft Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2024/25 (attached at Annex 1 to the report) which had been revised to bring it in line with statutory prescribed requirements, housing benefit and other national benefit rates and increases to income bands where uplifts to the National Living Wage, a component of the income band level calculation, had been taken into account. The Scheme applied to working age households.

Members noted that for pension age households the separate Government Scheme prescribed maximum help up to 100% of council tax liability, a minimum requirement of a pension age scheme.

For information, Members were advised that the council tax support fund for 2023/24 to mitigate increases in council tax for low income households ended on 31 March 2024 and currently there was no indication for a renewed Scheme for 2024/25.

***RECOMMENDED:** That the draft Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2024/25 (attached at Annex 1) be commended to the Council for adoption.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Item CB 24/27 referred from Cabinet of 13 February 2024

Consideration was given to recommendation AU 24/4 of the Audit Committee in respect of risk management.

Cabinet had due regard to the views of the Committee, the review undertaken by Zurich Risk Management, the financial and value for money considerations and the legal implications.

*RECOMMENDED: That

- (1) the Risk Management Health Check be reviewed and the Management response to the recommendations made be considered and approved;
- (2) the Risk Management Strategy and accompanying Risk Management Guidance be reviewed, and subject to any amendments required, be recommended to Full Council for adoption;
- (3) (the updates to the Strategic Risk Register since the last iteration with particular emphasis on those risks categorised as RED, as well as the general positive 'direction of travel', be noted; and
- (4) the responsible owner of the implementation of the Agile software system be invited to attend a future meeting of the Audit Committee to discuss the risk

TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY FOR 2024/25

Item CB 24/28 referred from Cabinet of 13 February 2024

Consideration was given to recommendation AU 24/5 of the Audit Committee of 15 January 2024 in respect of treasury management.

Due regard was given to the views of the Audit Committee, the details of investments undertaken and return achieved in the first eight months of the current financial year, the financial and value for money considerations and the legal implications.

*RECOMMENDED: That

- (1) the treasury management position as at 30 November 2023 be noted; and
- (2) the Treasury Management and Annual Investment Strategy for 2024/25 (presented to the Audit Committee at Annex 5) be adopted.